
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 2004/2005

Oktober 2004

HBT 207 - Perkamusan dan Peristilahan

Masa: 3 jam

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON

1. Ada **ENAM** soalan semuanya dalam **ENAM** muka surat. Pastikan anda mendapat kertas soalan yang lengkap.
2. Jawab **EMPAT** soalan; iaitu jawab **Soalan No. 1** dan mana-mana **TIGA** soalan yang lain.

1. Di bawah ialah **DUA** contoh *lema-lema* daripada dua buah kamus yang berbeza. Bagi setiap **Teks A** dan **B** buat penilaian anda tentang ciri-ciri yang positif dan negatif pada definisi-definisi dalam *lema-lema* itu.

[100 markah]

Teks A

to ~ up their forces, negara-negara yg sedang berperang itu terus membina angkatan tentera masing-masing; *to ~ up o's strength after recovering from an illness*, membina kekuatan selepas pulih drpd penyakit itu; *c. (savings etc)* menambah sst; *d. (hope)* meningkatkan sst; *e. fill with buildings*, membangunkan sst, /membina, mendirikan/ bangunan-bangunan di: *to ~ up an area*, membangunkan sst kawasan;

building *n* 1. *act of constructing*, pembinaan: *the ~ of the house took two years*, pembinaan rumah itu mengambil masa dua tahun; 2. *(profession, trade)*, (bidang) pembinaan: *he is interested in ~ as a career*, dia berminat dlm bidang pembinaan sbg kerjayanya; *the ~ industry*, perusahaan pembinaan; 3. *st constructed*, bangunan, binaan: *the ~ is ten storeys high*, bangunan itu sepuluh tingkat tingginya; ~ *site*, tapak binaan.

builder *n* (of buildings, constructions) pembina, jurubina.
building *n* see BUILD.

building society *n* syarikat pembinaan.

bulldup *n* 1. *progressive increase in size etc*, a. (of clouds, dust) makin membangun; b. (of troops) pembesaran; c. (of traffic) makin /berjejal-jejal, sesak; d. (of pressure) bertambahnya, meningkatnya; e. (of steam, heat) bertambahnya: *the ~ of heat in the engine*, bertambahnya haba dlm enjin itu; f. (of weapons etc) pertambahan, bertambahnya; g. (of tension, excitement, etc) meningkatnya; 2. *favourable extravagant publicity*, publisiti (besar-besaran): *despite the tremendous ~*, he lost to his opponent, walaupun mendapat publisiti besar-besaran, dia kalah di tangan lawannya.

built-in *adj* 1. *made as an integral part of st*, terbina dalam: a ~ cabinet, kabinet terbina dalam; a radio with a ~ aerial, radio dgn aerial terbina dalam; 2. *forming an essential element of st*, telah dimasukkan: a ~ clause, klausa yg telah dimasukkan.

bulb *n* 1. (bot) a. *subterranean bud*, bebawang; b. *plant growing from such a bud*, pokok bebawang; 2. *rounded part of syringe etc*, bebuli: *the ~ of a thermometer*, bebuli thermometer; 3. see LIGHT BULB; 4. (anat) bulba.

bulbous *adj* 1. *fat, round and bulging*, bulat: a ~ nose, hidung bulat; 2. *growing from or bearing bulbs*, bebawang.

bulbul *n* 1. *songbird of tropical Asia and Africa*, (burung) merbah; 2. *songbird mentioned in Persian poetry*, (burung) bulbul.

bulge *n* 1. (irregular swelling) bonjol: *the ~ in his pocket*, bonjol pd sakunya; a ~ in the rug, bonjol pd hamparan; 2. *sudden increase*, pertambahan yg melambung: *the population ~ after the war*, pertambahan penduduk yg melambung selepas perang;

vi membonjol; (of eyes) tersembul; (of stomach) menjadi buncit: *cowboys, with guns bulging on their hips*, koboi, dgn pistol yg membonjol di pinggul; *his stomach ~ed after a heavy meal*, perutnya menjadi buncit selepas makan banyak; ~ *st out*, membonjolkan sst, menyebabkan sst bonjol: *his books ~ out the bag*, buku-bukunya membonjolkan beg itu; ~ *with st*, a. *curve outwards*, membonjol krn berisi sst:

pockets bulging with marbles, poket yg membonjol dgn guli; b. *burst with*, penuh dgn: *shelves bulging with groceries*, para yg penuh dgn barang-barang dapur;

bulging *adj* 1. *protruding*, membonjol; (of eyes) terjojol, tersembul; (of stomach) buncit; (of forehead) jendul: ~ muscles, otot yg membonjol; 2. *bursting (with contents)* kembung: ~ suitcases, beg baju yg kembung.

bulk *n* 1. *largeness of mass, size, etc*, besarnya, besar: *the crate was difficult to store because of its ~*, tong itu sukar disimpan krn besar; 2. *large mass (of st)* besar: *he looked with awe at the dark ~ of the mountain*, dia memandang gunung yg besar dan gelap itu dgn rasa kagum; 3. *body (usu fat or large)* badan (yg gemuk, besar): *he heaved his great ~ up from the chair*, dia mengangkat badannya yg gemuk itu dr kerusi; 4. *proportions*, badan sso (yg) besar: *for a man of his ~ he eats very little*, bagi lelaki yg badannya besar spt itu, dia makan sedikit saja; ~ *buying*, pembelian pukal; in ~, a. *in large amounts*, pukal, secara besar-besaran, dgn kuantiti yg banyak; b. *loose, not in package*, terurai, tdk berbungkus; *the ~ of, the greater part, majority* /sebahagian, sejumlah/ besar (drpd): *the ~ of the work was done*, sebahagian besar drpd kerja itu telah selesai; *the ~ of our property*, sebahagian besar harta kami; *vi*; ~ *large*, (of building etc) kelihatan besar.

bulkhead *n* (naut), dinding sekat.

bulky *adj* very large, sangat besar; (of sweater) besar dan tebal: ~ furniture, perabot yg sangat besar.

bull *adj* male, jantan: a ~ elephant, gajah jantan;

n 1. *male of a bovine animal*, lembu jantan; 2. *male of the elephant, whale, etc*, /gajah, paus, dll/ jantan; 3. *large solidly built person*, orang yg besar /bagas, tegap/; 4. (Stock Exchange) bull: ~ market, pasaran bull; 5. see BULL'S EYE; 6. see BULLDOG.

bulldog *n* (dog) anjing bulldog.

bulldoze *vt* (colloq) 1. *flatten etc with a bulldozer*, meratakan dgn jentolak: *they ~d the field*, mereka meratakan padang itu dgn jentolak; 2. *force*, meradak, meredah: *he ~d his way through the crowd*, dia meradak melalui orang ramai; 3. *intimidate*, mengerasi, memaksa: *they ~d him into signing the agreement*, mereka mengerasinya supaya menandatangani perjanjian itu.

bulldozer *n* jentolak, bulldozer.

bullet *n* (missile, cartridge) peluru.

bulletin *n* 1. *official statement of news*, pengumuman khas, buletin; 2. *short programme of news items on radio or television*, berita ringkas, buletin; 3. *periodical publication of institution, association, etc*, buletin.

bulletin board *n* (US) papan kenyataan.

bullet-proof *adj* /tdk lut, kalis/ peluru: a ~ car, kereta yg tdk lut peluru.

bullfight(ing) *n* sukan lawan lembu.

bullfrog *n* katak kuak.

bullheaded *adj* keras kepala, kepala batu.

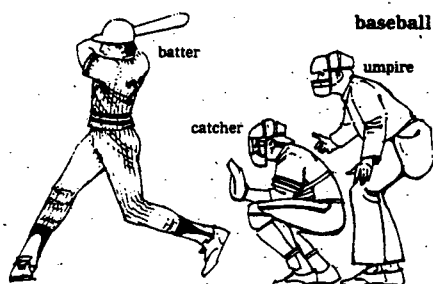
bullion *n* bulion; (in the form of gold bars, ingots) emas /lantak, jongkong/, bulion.

Teks B

used to calculate the amount of tax he has to pay.
2 [esp passive: Tn-pr, Tn-p] ~ sb in/at... place sb in (a place from which to work and travel): *Where are you based now?* ○ *Most of our staff are based in Cairo.*

base¹ /beɪs/ *adj* (-r, -st) 1 (fml derog) dishonourable; despicable: *acting from base motives*. 2 not pure: *base coin*. 3 low in value: *base metal*.

▷ **basely** *adv* in a base¹(1) manner. **base-ness** *n* [U] state of being base¹(1).



base-ball /ˈbeɪsbɔːl/ *n* [U] game popular in the USA, played with a bat and ball by two teams of nine players each on a field with four bases¹(6): [attrib] a *baseball pitch* ⇨ App 4, ⇨ illu, Cf **ROUNDERS**.

base-ment /ˈbeɪsmənt/ *n* lowest room or rooms in a building, partly or wholly below ground level.

ba-ses 1 *pl* of **BASIS**. 2 *pl* of **BASE**¹.

bash /bæʃ/ *v* (infml) 1 [Tn, Tn-pr] strike heavily so as to break or injure: *bash sb on the head with a club*. 2 [Ipr, Tn-pr] ~ (sth) against/into sb/sth (cause sth to) collide violently with sb/sth: *He tripped and bashed his head against the railing*. 3 (phr v) **bash ahead/away/on** (with sth) continue doing sth quickly and enthusiastically, but not carefully: *bash sth in/down* cause sth to collapse inwards by striking it violently: *bash in the lid of a box* ○ *They bashed the door down*. **bash sb up** (Brit infml) treat sb violently: *He was bashed up in the playground by some older boys*.

▷ **bash** *n* 1 (infml) violent blow: *give sb a bash on the nose*. 2 (idm) have a **bash** (at sth) (infml) attempt sth (usu sth previously untried): *I've never tried water-skiing before, but I'd love to have a bash at it*.

bash-ing *n* [U, C] (often in compounds) violent attack (often on members of specific groups): *union-bashing*, ie the practice of trying to discredit a trade union by fierce criticism, etc ○ *give sb a bashing*. ⇨ Usage at **BANG**¹.

bash-ful /ˈbæʃfl/ *adj* shy and self-conscious. ▷ **bash-fully** /-fəli/ *adv*. **bash-ful-ness** *n* [U].

ba-sic /ˈbeɪsɪk/ *adj* 1 ~ (to sth) forming a base or starting-point; fundamental: *argue from basic principles* ○ *the basic vocabulary of a language*, ie those words that must be learnt ○ *These facts are basic to an understanding of the case*. 2 simplest or lowest in level; standard: *basic pay*, ie without extras such as overtime payments ○ *our basic requirements* ○ *My knowledge of physics is pretty basic*, ie is only at the elementary level.

▷ **ba-sic-ally** /-kli/ *adv* with reference to essential matters (which are often seen as different from what is superficially apparent); fundamentally: *Despite her criticisms, she is basically very fond of*

you. ○ *Basically I agree with your proposals, although there are a few small points I'd like to discuss*.

ba-sics *n* [pl] essential matters: *Let's stop chatting and get down to basics*, ie concentrate on important matters.

□ **basic** 'slag fertilizer containing phosphates obtained during the manufacture of steel.

BASIC (also **Basic**) /ˈbeɪsɪk/ *abbr* (computing) beginners' all-purpose symbolic instruction code, a simple programming language.

basil /ˈbeɪzl/ *n* [U] sweet-smelling herb used in cooking.

ba-sil-ica /bəˈzɪlɪkə/ *n* (architecture) large oblong-shaped church or hall with a double row of columns inside and an apse at one end: *the Basilica of St Peter's in Rome*.

ba-si-lisk /ˈbeɪzɪlɪsk/ *n* 1 small tropical American lizard. 2 mythical reptile said to be able to cause death by its look or breath.

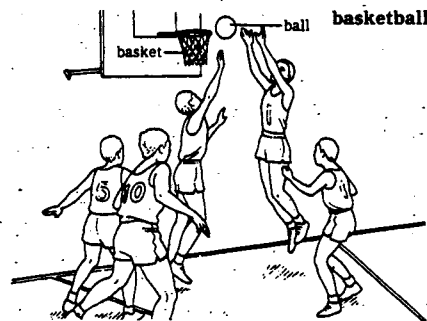
ba-sin /ˈbeɪsɪn/ *n* 1 = **WASH-BASIN** (**WASH**). 2 round open bowl for holding liquids or for preparing food in. ⇨ illu at **BUCKET**. 3 hollow place where water collects (eg a stone structure at the base of a fountain). 4 deep, almost land-locked harbour: *a yacht basin*. 5 depression in the earth's surface; round valley: *The village lay in a peaceful basin surrounded by hills*. 6 area of land drained by a river: *the Thames basin*.

▷ **ba-sin-ful** /-ful/ *n* amount that a basin contains: *two basinfuls of water*.

ba-sis /ˈbeɪsɪs/ *n* (pl **bases** /ˈbeɪsɪz/) 1 main principle that underlies sth; foundation: *the basis of morality, friendship, etc* ○ *arguments that have a firm basis*, ie that are founded on facts ○ *Rates of work are calculated on a weekly basis*. 2 starting-point for a discussion: *No basis for negotiations has been agreed upon*. ○ *This agenda will form the basis of our next meeting*.

bask /bɑːsk/ *US* *bæsk* /v [I, Ipr] ~ (in sth) sit or lie enjoying warmth: *basking in the sunshine, by the fire, on the beach* ○ (fig) *basking in sb's favour, approval, etc*.

bas-ket /ˈbɑːskɪt/ *US* /ˈbæskɪt/ *n* 1 (a) container, usu made of material that bends and twists easily (eg reed, cane, wire), with or without a handle: *a shopping basket* ○ *a clothes basket* ○ *a waste-paper basket*. (b) amount that a basket contains: *They picked three baskets of apples*. 2 (idm) put all one's eggs in/into one basket ⇨ **EGG**¹. ▷ **bas-ket-ful** /-ful/ *n* = **BASKET** 1b.



□ **basketball** /ˈbɑːskɪtbɔːl/ *US* /ˈbæs-/ *n* [U] game played by two teams of five players in which goals are scored by throwing a large ball into an open-ended net fixed high on a hoop at the

2. Jawab [a], [b] DAN [c]:

[a] Secara kronologi terangkan perkembangan perkamusan bahasa Malaysia.

[40 markah]

[b] **Lema** dalam sebuah kamus yang baik biasanya mengandungi antara lain maklumat yang berikut:

kata asas, sebutan, kelas kata, etimologi, definisi, terbitan, sinonim/antonim, ilustrasi

Berpandukan kepada maklumat-maklumat tersebut, buat definisi yang berasingan bagi setiap kata berikut:

bermimpi
surga
paderi
menendang
margasatwa

[30 markah]

[c] Bagaimanakah senarai asal **Figafetta** (kira-kira T.M. 1522) dan bahasa Malaysia moden (Kamus Dewan, 1994) berbeza daripada segi ejaan?

[30 markah]

Figafetta (1522)

baiu
linta
capala
sussu
atti
appi
missai
tima
ruma
gulla
putli
raia
ugian
duodo

Kamus Dewan (1994)

baju
lintah
kepala
susu
hati
api
misai
timah
ruma
gula
puteri
raja
hujan
dudok

3. Jawab [a], [b] DAN [c].

[a] Terangkan antara masalah-masalah perkamusan bahasa Malaysia yang terdapat dalam *Kamus Dewan* (edisi I dan II) khususnya sebagaimana disebut oleh Asraf (1995).

[40 markah]

[b] Nilaiikan sejauh mana peristilahan bahasa Malaysia telah menjadikan bahasa Malaysia bersifat "*anglicized*".

[30 markah]

[c] Melalui contoh-contoh yang sesuai, mengapa bahasa Malaysia banyak meminjam kata-kata asing seperti daripada bahasa-bahasa Arab, Cina, Tamil, Sanskrit, Inggeris dan lain-lain? Tunjukkan bagaimana ia ditangani di dalam *Kamus Dewan* (edisi 1994).

[30 markah]

4. Jawab [a], [b] DAN [c].

[a] Apakah piagam yang mendasari matlamat **MABBIM**?

[20 markah]

[b] Nyatakan tatacara **MABBIM** bekerja serta nilaiikan kejayaan **MABBIM** dalam pengembangan bahasa Malaysia.

[40 markah]

[c] Apakah pentingnya "*etimologi*" dalam sesebuah kamus? Dengan menggunakan contoh yang diberi, masukkan unsur "*etimologi*" ke dalam lema-lema bagi kata-kata berikut:

[40 markah]

<i>kitab</i>	'buku, kitab'
<i>surga</i>	'syurga'
<i>mempelai</i>	'pengantin'
<i>falsafah</i>	'falsafah'
<i>imam</i>	'imam'
<i>menteri</i>	'menteri'
<i>balshoi</i>	'balshoi'
<i>kopi</i>	'kopi'

5. Jawab [a], [b] DAN [c].

- [a] Apakah antara prosedur pembinaan istilah-istilah moden dalam bahasa Malaysia? (Gunakan istilah-istilah berikut sebagai bahan perbincangan):

<i>bribe</i>	sogok
<i>broker</i>	broker
<i>by force</i>	dengan kekerasan
<i>common law</i>	common law
<i>federalism</i>	federalisme
<i>oxygen</i>	oksigen
<i>incest</i>	inses
<i>salt</i>	garam
<i>saying</i>	pepatah
<i>scale</i>	skala
<i>sample size</i>	saiz sampel
<i>saturated</i>	tepu

[40 markah]

- [b] Terangkan antara masalah memasyarakatkan istilah-istilah bahasa Malaysia.

[30 markah]

- [c] Terangkan aplikasi dasar pembentukan istilah-istilah sains dalam bahasa Malaysia.

[30 markah]

6. Jawab [a], [b] dan [c].

- [a] Terangkan strategi dan pertimbangan yang mendasari penulisan sebuah **tesaurus**.

[30 markah]

- [b] Bandingkan ciri-ciri sebuah **kamus** yang baik dengan ciri-ciri sebuah **tesaurus** yang baik yang kamu tahu.

[40 markah]

- [c] Terangkan kamus dwibahasa dari segi matlamatnya, kandungannya dan organisasinya.

[30 markah]